

THE AMOUNT IS KNOWN

Defalcation in the Cuban Postal Funds is About \$125,000.

A Bill Introduced in Congress for the Extradition of Neely—Another Charge Made Against Him By the Authorities at Havana.

Havana, May 19.—Gen. Wood says the report from Muncie, Ind., that nearly \$2,000,000 worth of stamps have been printed there and sent for distribution to Cuban post offices, can be regarded as a canard. There is nothing here to show that any such counterfeit stamps have been sent. It is believed now that the whole story is known and that the amount of the defalcations will fall between \$100,000 and \$125,000.

W. M. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, has made a confession and gave up \$4,500 which was given to him by Neely to perform certain services the day he left. Gen. Wood and the post office inspectors refuse to disclose the nature of the confession, barely admitting that one has been made, but those who know the situation best say that the confession of Reeves was the only link required in the chain of evidence, although the principal statements he has made will require investigation before they can be acted upon, as it is generally believed that his accusation is of such startling character as to render it unwise to proceed before being absolutely sure of other evidence to corroborate it.

Another charge against Neely is that he has defrauded the customs out of several thousand dollars' worth of duties by importing nominally for post use large quantities of paper which was afterward sold to a printing house in Havana.

The Cubans are now beginning to talk a good deal regarding postal matters, the main idea apparently being that the Americans, having found so many of their countrymen implicated, will not proceed to extremes. The Cubans do not believe that Neely will be extradited. With the confessions of Reeves and Rich supplemented by those of the stamp clerks and by the statements of the Baracoa postmaster, it is considered that the evidence against Neely is complete, especially in view of the assertion of Reeves that the stamps were not destroyed when they were supposed to be. Packages which were apparently stamps were destroyed, but it is now said that these were so many bundles of paper bits.

The newspapers now begin to ask for an investigation of the engineering department. They say that this department has been more extravagantly conducted than the postal department.

Washington, May 19.—As there seems to be no law to extradite Neely, the alleged embezzler of the Cuban postal funds, Chairman Ray, of the judiciary committee, has introduced in the house an amendment to section 5,270 of the statutes, as follows:

"Provided, that whenever any foreign country or territory or any part thereof is under the control or temporary government of the United States, and the United States, by act of congress or through its military power or otherwise, has established or authorized governmental control over the same, in whole or in part, any person who commits an offense and flees to the United States shall be surrendered to the authorities of the United States and returned and surrendered to the authorities in control of such foreign country or territory for trial under the laws recognized and in force in the place where such crime was committed."

With regard to the contention that the enactment of a law to extradite Neely would be retroactive, Judge Ray said:

"As I understand the law, it is merely a question of procedure. Congress has the power to pass a law for the extradition of persons accused of crime in Cuba since Spain surrendered sovereignty and the United States assumed the government of the island. Such a law would not violate the theory of ex-post facto laws. It would not make a crime of anything not an offense before the passage of the law. It relates simply to procedure."

Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, the ranking minority member of the judiciary committee, said the object of the bill was to make it retroactive. "I think it can be made retroactive," said he. "A violator of the law has no vested right as to the manner in which he shall be caught. A law to extradite an accused man, in my opinion, would not come under the inhibition against ex-post facto laws."

Havana, May 18.—E. P. Thompson, the suspended Havana postmaster who was arrested in connection with the postal frauds, succeeded in having his bail reduced from \$10,000 to \$1,000, which was deposited in cash by the Danish consul, Herr Culmet, a wealthy merchant.

No Export Duty on Petroleum. St. Petersburg, May 19.—A dispatch from Mishni-Novgorod announces that the minister of finance, M. Dewitte, has refused the request of the Volga shipowners and manufacturers to introduce an export duty on petroleum, with the view of reducing the price for consumption.

Tolstol's Drama Forbidden. Berlin, May 19.—Tolstol's drama, "The Power of Darkness," has been forbidden performance simultaneously by the censor in Leipzig, Stuttgart and Karlsruhe.

FIVE HUNDRED KILLED.

A Desperate Battle Fought in Colombia Just Outside of the City of Carthage.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 21.—Advices from Colombia by the Royal Mail steamer Trent say the rebels are operating around Panama, which is full of troops, some of whom are quartered in the churches.

An engagement took place May 11 north of Panama, the rebels being driven off. Carthage is still in possession of the government. The Trent was to have conveyed a body of troops to Carthage, but the rebels destroyed the bridges on the night of May 13, thus preventing the troops arriving for embarkation.

On the same night a desperate engagement took place outside of Carthage, in which the government troops were victorious. As many as 500 rebels are said to have been killed in the fighting.

The country is in a frightful state, and paper dollars bring only 5 cents each.

SHOT TWO OF THEM.

A Woman Uses a Revolver to Defend Herself From Three Brutal Coal Miners.

Memphis, Tenn., May 21.—Three men—Edward Whittington, Dennis Brogan and Thomas Coleman—said to be coal miners from West Virginia, entered the lunch house of T. F. McKenna, at the corner of Adams and Front streets, and became involved in a quarrel with the porter. McKenna and his wife interfered, and Mrs. McKenna was badly beaten with a club in the hands of Whittington.

She ran behind a counter and, procuring a revolver, shot Whittington through the back of his neck, killing him instantly. Brogan then advanced menacingly toward her, and received a bullet in the face, which the physicians say will prove fatal. Coleman escaped without injury.

THE FEUD AT AN END.

Rev. John C. Rexrod, One of the Principals, Agrees to Sell His Land and Leave County.

Weston, W. Va., May 20.—The Hatfield-McCoy feud, known in this county as the Rexrod-Simons and Taft feud, terminated by Rev. John C. Rexrod, the chief factor in the imbroglio, selling his land and agreeing to leave the county. The origin of this trouble dates back many years, during which time many desperate conflicts have occurred. The last attempt was made when Alex. Rexrod, son of Rev. John Rexrod, it is charged, fired upon his grandfather, Henry Rexrod, and S. B. Taft, one of the insurgents, with a Winchester. One of the balls grazed Taft's neck, the other two shots going wild. A warrant for young Rexrod was issued, but he had fled.

AMERICANS AMBUSHED.

Battle With the Insurgents Near Aquinas in the Northern Part of Mindanao.

Manila, May 21.—Five hundred insurgents, half of whom were armed with rifles, ambushed 80 scouts of the 40th volunteer infantry in the hills near Aquinas, in the northern part of Mindanao.

The Americans routed the natives, killing 51.

The American casualties were two killed and three wounded.

To Be Received as Individuals.

Washington, May 20.—At the cabinet meeting the question of the reception of the Boer envoys was discussed. It is understood that they probably will be presented to the president by the secretary of state. They will be received with every courtesy, but only as private citizens and not in any diplomatic capacity whatever.

Dagger in Her Breast.

Boston, May 21.—Mae Butler, 23 years old and said to have been married, was found dead in bed at the residence of Mrs. A. E. Wright in Roxbury early Sunday morning with a dagger in her breast, and Edwin T. Wright, son of Mrs. Wright, is under arrest on suspicion of having murdered her. There is little evidence against him, however.

Two Men Sentenced to Death.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 20.—John Mooney and Frank Friday, convicted of the murder, March 1, of James Hervey, were denied a new trial. They were sentenced to be hanged on Friday, July 13. The prisoners took the sentence with extreme nonchalance, Mooney chewing tobacco and spitting vigorously.

To Prevent Plague Spreading.

Chicago, May 20.—Assistant Surgeon A. S. Lloyd, of the United States Marine hospital here, has been ordered to San Francisco to assist in the work of preventing the spread of the bubonic plague. Assistant Surgeon Ames, of Detroit, it was given out here Saturday, has left Detroit for Honolulu on a similar mission.

Charged With Smuggling Diamonds. Chicago, May 20.—Elmer W. Petke, who was arrested Thursday evening with a number of diamond rings in his possession, will be turned over to the government authorities charged with smuggling diamonds into the United States.

Eleven Killed in a Wreck.

Guadalajara, Mex., May 20.—A work train on the Guadalajara branch of the Mexican Central road ran into an obstruction, wrecking the engine and a number of cars. The American engineer and ten Mexicans were killed.

RIOTING IN ST. LOUIS.

Strikers Quickly Dispersed by the Police When Called Upon.

No Steps Taken Looking Toward Another Conference, and the Strike Is as Far From Settlement as Ever.

St. Louis, May 20.—The street railway strike situation Saturday was without material change so far as the number of cars in operation is concerned. The St. Louis Transit Co. Saturday had in operation on 14 of the 22 lines composing its system about 150 cars. Before the strike the Transit Co. had 800 cars in operation. It is declared by street car officials that lack of protection of the street car lines is one cause for this condition, and another cause assigned is that the company has not enough men with which to operate more.

Because they fear a collision with the participants in the parade Saturday afternoon, the management of the St. Louis Transit Co. decided not to run any more cars on its lines after 12:30 o'clock Saturday. It is intimated that this order may extend over Sunday also.

St. Louis, May 20.—The house of delegates passed the bill to revoke the franchises of the various street railway companies in St. Louis because they failed to run their cars in compliance with the terms of the city ordinances.

St. Louis, May 21.—Cars were run Sunday on five of the lines of the St. Louis Transit Co. without any interference from the strikers or their friends. The lines which were operated were the Park, Laclade, Delmar, Page and Spaulding avenues. No attempt was made to run the cars on schedule time. They were run out of the barns down to one end of the line and back again. Sometimes they made the round trip in about three-fourths of the usual time. Sometimes it took them nearly twice as long. The officials of the company paid no attention to that, however. Every car that went out and came back unmarked was considered the net proceeds of a notable achievement, and its crew received greetings like those extended to an only son on his return from a long and weary warfare. There was no outbreak of any kind during the day. Two riot calls were sent in to the police in the afternoon, but the riots were far from being the real thing.

The first disturbance was begun by a bawky horse who went on an individual strike at the corner of 18th and Chestnut streets. A large crowd gathered to watch the progress of the argument between the animal and his driver, and when the horse finally conceded the point at issue and passed on, 2,000 people were standing around the corner utterly at a loss for amusement. As a substitute for the horse the crowd turned its attention to the crews of the Laclade avenue cars, which were passing every few minutes. They showered the crews with epithets and deluged them with advice. A riot call was sent to police headquarters, and Chief of Police Campbell, taking 20 men, hurried to the spot, told everybody to "move on," and saw that they did "move on," and riot No. 1 was over before it actually started.

The second disturbance occurred a few minutes later on Washington avenue, between 13th and 15th streets. A crowd of about 1,500 people lined both sides of the street for two squares and began to jeer and hoot the train crews. The few policemen on duty were utterly unable to handle the crowd, and unquestionably the crowd would have been moved to things more energetic than words if another riot call had not been turned in. Sgt. Bowen, at the head of a dozen men, came quickly to the spot, and within ten minutes he had cleared the street and restored quiet.

The most serious riot of the day took place late in the evening at the intersection of Tenth street and Washington avenue, in the course of which W. H. Steinbiss, secretary of the National Building Trades council, was placed under arrest, but released later. A switch had been thrown at the street intersection, and when a Bellefontaine car loaded with passengers came along it was thrown on a dead wire and off the track as well. When the train crew started to set things to rights they were greeted with showers of stones and compelled to abandon the work until a patrol wagon loaded with police officers appeared on the ground in response to a riot call. They quickly forced the crowd to disperse, making several arrests while so doing.

President Mahan, of the Street Car Men's association, said that no steps had been taken looking to a conference between the men and the company. He was positive the men would win in the end. The Transit Co. claims to have a full complement of men, but this is denied by their own employees.

Occupied Various Pulpits.

Atlanta, Ga., May 21.—The commissioners in attendance upon the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church occupied pulpits in the churches of the different denominations Sunday, not only in Atlanta, but in several near-by towns.

Charged With False Pretenses.

Nashville, Tenn., May 20.—Insurance Agent A. J. Shelley was arrested, charged with false pretenses. The claim is that he sent in bogus policies on which the usual commissions were paid.

GRANT STATUE UNVEILED.

It Was Presented to the Nation by the Grand Army of the Republic—Distinguished Persons Present.

Washington, May 20.—The statue of Gen. Grant, presented by the Grand Army of the Republic, to the nation, was unveiled in the great rotunda of the capitol Saturday, and elaborate ceremonies commemorative of the event were held in the presence of a vast concourse of people, who included the widow, daughter and descendants of the hero of Appomattox, hundreds of his comrades in arms, the officers and committee of the G. A. R., and many persons distinguished in military, political and social circles. The statue of the pre-eminent of the union forces in the civil war represents the contributions of thousands of his comrades of the G. A. R., none of whom was allowed to subscribe more than 15 cents, and is the result of a movement started shortly after Gen. Grant's death at Mt. McGregor, in July, 1885.

It is the work of Franklin Simmons, an American sculptor. Of marble of heroic size, it stands on a granite pedestal emblazoned with a bronze seal of the G. A. R., representing the grim old hero in the full uniform of a general equipped for the field, with top boots and gauntlets, his cloak over his left arm, and his right hand resting on the hilt of his sword. The counterfeits of statesmen, soldiers and pioneers in marble and bronze adorn the old house of representatives chamber of the capitol, now statuary hall, but these are gifts of the individual states. Grant's statue was unveiled in the rotunda as befitted the statue of one whose valiant service was for the whole nation. There it will remain with the statues of Jefferson, Hamilton and Lincoln, which also are in the rotunda, an example and an inspiration to future generations.

The hero of Appomattox stands near the western entrance, flanked on either side by the famous paintings of the "Surrender of Cornwallis" and the "Surrender of Burgoyne."

The unveiling took place shortly before noon in the presence of Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Satoris, Miss Satoris, the officers of the G. A. R., Speaker Henderson and Senator Frye, president pro tem of the senate.

The fact of the unveiling was kept secret, and only a few outsiders witnessed it. There were no ceremonies. Miss Satoris, attired in white, drew the lanyard that uncovered the statue. Mrs. Grant inspected it critically and smiled her approval. The party then repaired to the hall of the house, where the ceremonies occurred.

Washington, May 20.—At 2:30 p. m. Saturday the ceremony accepting the statue of Benton and Blair from Missouri began, the other business of the senate being laid aside.

UNION MEN IN JAIL.

The Word "Scab" Must Not Be Used Declares Judge Williams, of the Federal Court.

Little Rock, Ark., May 20.—In the United States district court here John A. Williams imposed a jail sentence of six months upon Guy Miller and Alden Hayes for contempt of court and interfering with the non-union motormen who are employees of the court's receiver, now operating the street car system. It was contended by the defense that the motorman and conductor were not on duty at the time, but the court held that it made no difference, and that the receiver's employees, as such, are entitled to the protection of the court at all times. The court further declares that the term "scab," as applied to non-union employees who are under the court's protection was in itself very near contempt, and must be stopped.

Porto Rico's Secretary of State.

Washington, May 20.—Wm. H. Hunt, of Montana, has been selected to be secretary of state for the island of Porto Rico. Mr. Hunt was recently appointed agent for the United States government before the Chilean claims commission, a position which he vacates to accept this last appointment. He is a son of the late Secretary Hunt and a lawyer of high standing in his own state.

Explosion of Firedamp.

Clifton, W. Va., May 20.—There was a frightful explosion of firedamp at the Camden-Spilmans mines here, by which Charles Varian was so badly injured that he died, and several others received slight injuries, painful, but not fatal. The tippie and a lot of mine cars at the entrance were demolished and sent pell-mell into a field.

At Our Doors.

San Francisco, May 20.—The board of health has adopted a resolution declaring that bubonic plague exists in San Francisco. The health authorities say that while there are no living cases here, there have been six deaths during the past three months, and they have decided to take precautions against the development and spread of the disease.

Professor and Student Dead.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 21.—Gardiner S. Williams, emeritus professor of science and art of teaching in Cornell university, died of paralysis, aged 72 years. Hiram W. Little, of Cleveland, a student, died of typhoid fever, aged 23 years.

King Oscar May Abdicate.

Stockholm, May 20.—A rumor is abroad here in pro-Boer circles that King Oscar's declaration of sympathy with Great Britain may cause him to abdicate, as it has embittered his relations with the cabinet.

BOERS SEEKING TERMS

Gen. Dewet Will Surrender Conditionally With His Commando.

Gen. Brabant Is Reported to Have Captured 1,500 Boers at Clocolan—The Boer Forces at Mafeking Were Captured.

London, May 20.—The whole British empire has been carried off its feet by the news of the relief of Mafeking. Even the demonstrations on Lady-smith day pale before the spontaneous transports of delirium recorded in cablegrams from all parts of the world where floats the union jack. Overstrained feelings have found vent in an expression of heartfelt enthusiasm, which, starting from the various news centers, spread like prairie fire through the United Kingdom and the colonies, and converted every community into aggregations of shouting, cheering, singing, half-frantic, but for the most part orderly, humanity.

London, May 21.—Displayed in the most conspicuous style in the Daily Express is the dominant war news of the morning: "We have the best reason for stating that in the last 24 hours a telegram has been received at the foreign office addressed personally to the prime minister from President Kruger, proposing terms of peace. The exact terms of the message can not be stated, but we believe it is couched in an exceedingly humble strain."

"It is inconceivable, of course, that Lord Salisbury can have sent any reply except the one that stands ready on the lip of every Briton—unconditional surrender."

Details of the relief of Mafeking are still wanting, the British military authorities being without dispatches. Lord Roberts wires that he knows of the relief only through a press agency. Lord Lansdowne, however, announces that the war office expects direct news soon.

The situation in the field has changed but little since Friday. Lord Roberts' troops are in fine form and abundantly supplied. Indications seem to point to an early movement. His cavalry, riding over several hundred square miles in a semi-circle beyond Kroonstad, have received the submission of hundreds of Free Staters.

It now appears that the Dewet who offered to surrender with 1,000 men was not the well-known Gen. Dewet, but Commandant Dewet. He stipulated that the men should be allowed to return to their farms. Lord Roberts replied that the surrender must be unconditional.

Gen. Buller is in front of Laing's Nek, hesitating to attack positions of enormous natural strength. The reports that the Boers have blown up portions of the tunnel are confirmed. Although everywhere else they are reported as retreating, outfronted, they have effected their retreats without losing their convoys or guns or prisoners to any extent. Were they disorganized they would strew the line of retreat with booty.

Gen. Colville's base is Winburg.

The Botha who was captured the other day was Philip Botha. Those surrendering are solemnly warned that if they break the oath of neutrality their houses will be burned and their farms confiscated. Such as do, yield only for protection.

The Daily Telegraph is advised that a plot has been discovered at Pretoria to depose President Kruger and to surrender the Transvaal during the present month. Progressive Dutchmen and members of the judiciary are asserted to have been parties to the movement.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marques, dated Sunday, says: "On Thursday the entire Boer force around Mafeking, including the guns, was captured by the British."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Mafeking's Nek, dated May 16, says: "Gen. Brabant is reported to have captured 1,500 Boers at Clocolan."

Robbed the Strong Box.

Kansas City, Mo., May 21.—A lone highwayman entered the corridor of the Coates hotel, one of the leading hostleries here, at 11:30 o'clock last night, and, forcing the strong box of the cigar stand, escaped. The box contained diamonds valued at \$1,200, \$250 in gold, currency and silver, and checks to the amount of \$100. He held the night clerk and another employee of the hotel off at the point of a revolver and escaped on a horse that he had tied to the curbing.

Four Men Hurt in a Wreck.

Nashville, Tenn., May 20.—A bad wreck occurred near Gordonsville, when a fast passenger train on the Nashville & Knoxville collided with a construction train on Lick's trestle. Four men were seriously injured. Both engines were demolished and the tender of the passenger engine and the mail and express cars telescoped. A number of passengers sustained injuries not of a serious character.

Four Persons Badly Hurt.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 21.—A carriage containing four persons was struck by a trolley car in East Pittsburgh, and all four were badly hurt. Miss Marie Best probably fatally. The others—Miss Jean Watkins, Edward McGinnis and Edward Woods—were badly bruised and cut.

McKinley Will Be There.

Canton, O., May 21.—President McKinley has accepted the invitation to be in Canton on July 4, when a Spanish trophy cannon is to be mounted and a patriotic demonstration held.

| RAILROAD TRIP GUIDE. | |
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| L. & N. R. R. | |
| ARRIVAL OF TRAINS: | |
| From Cincinnati—10:08 a. m.; 8:00 p. m.; 10:10 p. m. | |
| From Lexington—5:11 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 8:30 p. m.; 6:37 p. m. | |
| From Richmond—5:00 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 8:13 p. m. | |
| From Maysville—7:45 a. m.; 8:16 p. m. | |
| DEPARTURE OF TRAINS: | |
| To Cincinnati—5:15 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 8:30 p. m. | |
| To Lexington—7:50 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:14 p. m. | |
| To Richmond—11:10 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:16 p. m. | |
| To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 6:35 p. m. | |
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